

## ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

1. Which is one of the earliest animals to be domesticated?
  - (a) Cat
  - (b) Cow
  - (c) Dog
  - (d) Goat
2. The closest pets of human beings are :
  - (1) cat and dog
  - (2) dog and sheep
  - (3) cat and cow
  - (4) cattle and buffaloes
3. Huskies are thick coated dogs used by:
  - (a) Eskimos
  - (b) Polynesians
  - (c) Red Indians
  - (d) Forest Negroes
4. Zebu cattle is:
  - (a) Cow
  - (b) Sheep
  - (c) Water buffalo
  - (d) Indian buffalo
5. The scientific name of zebu is:
  - (a) Bos indicus
  - (b) Gallus gallus
  - (c) Bombyx mori
  - (d) Bubalus bubalus
6. The number of cattle breeds in India is:
  - (a) 6
  - (b) 12
  - (c) 26
  - (d) 16
7. A milch breed of cattle is:
  - (a) Deoni
  - (b) Malvi
  - (c) Kangayam
  - (d) Thaparkar
8. Hallikar is:
  - (a) drought breed
  - (b) milch breed
  - (c) general utility breed
  - (d) none of these
9. Dual breed variety of cattle is:
  - (a) Jersey
  - (b) Aryshire
  - (c) Brown swiss
  - (d) All of these
10. Milk yield of cattle in India is low due to:
  - (a) inferior breed
  - (b) inadequate food
  - (c) both of these
  - (d) none of these

11. National Dairy Research Institute is situated in:  
(a) Patna  
(b) Karnal  
(c) Mathura  
(d) Lucknow
12. Superovulation and embryo transplantation are meant for improving:  
(a) plants  
(b) poultry  
(c) livestock  
(d) human race
13. The best milk breed in the world is:  
(a) Deoni  
(b) Sindhi  
(c) Chittagong  
(d) Holstein-Friesian
14. Multiple ovulation and embryo transfer (MOET) is a method of:  
(a) fish cultivation  
(b) prawn cultivation  
(c) cloning monkey  
(d) hybridization in cattle
15. Cryopreservation is done at temperature:  
(a)  $-140^{\circ}\text{C}$   
(b)  $-120^{\circ}\text{C}$   
(c)  $-196^{\circ}\text{C}$   
(d)  $-273^{\circ}\text{C}$
16. Roughage includes:  
(a) cereals  
(b) broken grams  
(c) millets  
(d) abundant fibres
17. Concentrates include:  
(a) millets  
(b) gram barn  
(c) broken gram and cereals  
(d) all of these
18. Surrogate mother is used for:  
(a) induction of lactation  
(b) artificial insemination  
(c) artificially inseminated female  
(d) future mother with transplanted embryo
19. Which one is given to increase lactation of cows?  
(a) Ovip  
(b) Stilbestrol  
(c) Estrogen  
(d) Progesterone
20. High milk yielding varieties of cows are obtained by:  
(a) superovulation  
(b) artificial insemination  
(c) use of surrogate mothers  
(d) all of these

21. Who and what are the Aurochs?  
(a) The ancestors of European cattle  
(b) Special breeds of dog used for hunting  
(c) Places where cattle are kept hygienically  
(d) Breeds of hens which lay more than a dozen eggs in a single day
22. Murrah is the productive breed of:  
(a) Chick  
(b) Goat  
(c) Cow  
(d) Buffalo
23. Which of the milk is nutritionally superior?  
(a) Cow  
(b) Goat  
(c) Camel  
(d) Buffalo
24. Surti breed of buffalo is found in:  
(a) Gujarat  
(b) Rajasthan  
(c) Uttar Pradesh  
(d) Madhya Pradesh
25. Ovis aries refers to:  
(a) sheep  
(b) goat  
(c) buffalo  
(d) cattle
26. Sheep are reared mainly for:  
(a) milk  
(b) wool  
(c) meat  
(d) mutton
27. Nali is a breed of:  
(a) sheep  
(b) goat  
(c) camel  
(d) elephant
28. Which one of the following is termed as 'poor man's cow'?  
(a) Ovis aries  
(b) Sus scrofa  
(c) Capra capra  
(d) Poephagus grunniens
29. Pashmina is obtained from a variety of:  
(a) goat  
(b) yak  
(c) sheep  
(d) rabbit
30. Angora wool is obtained from a:  
(a) yak  
(b) goat  
(c) sheep  
(d) rabbit

31. The world's highly prized wool yielding 'Pashmina' breed is:  
(a) Goat  
(b) Sheep  
(c) Goat-sheep cross  
(d) Kashmir sheep - Afghan sheep cross
32. Which of the following animals is the most economical 'meat making machine'?  
(a) Pig  
(b) Hen  
(c) Goat  
(d) Sheep
33. Pork is obtained from:  
(a) cow  
(b) pig  
(c) goat  
(d) sheep
34. Berkshire is a breed of:  
(a) pig  
(b) horse  
(c) horse  
(d) buffalo
35. Which of the following is a beast of burden?  
(a) Mule  
(b) Donkey  
(c) Horse  
(d) All of these
36. Polo game is played with the help of:  
(a) horse  
(b) cock  
(c) donkey  
(d) camel
37. Bhutia is a breed of:  
(a) cow  
(b) camel  
(c) horse  
(d) buffalo
38. Zanskari breed of horse is found in:  
(a) Ladakh  
(b) Punjab  
(c) Rajasthan  
(d) Haryana
39. The cross between a jack and a mare results in:  
(a) jannet  
(b) mule  
(c) hinny  
(d) stallion
40. Equus asianus refers to:  
(a) mule  
(b) hinny  
(c) horse  
(d) donkey

41. Mule is a product of :  
(a) breeding  
(b) mutation  
(c) recombination  
(d) interspecific hybridization
42. Which of the following is popularly called "ship of the desert"?  
(a) Yak  
(b) Camel  
(c) Horse  
(d) Donkey
43. Arabian camel is characterized by:  
(a) no hump  
(b) one hump  
(c) two humps  
(d) many humps
44. The largest land animal is:  
(a) Rhino  
(b) Python  
(c) Camel  
(d) Elephant
45. Ivory is obtained from:  
(a) deer  
(b) camel  
(c) elephant  
(d) hippopotamus
46. The young chicken raised specially for meat are called:  
(a) hen  
(b) pullets  
(c) ducklings  
(d) broilers
47. Which of the following is a broiler?  
(a) Bursa  
(b) Aseel  
(c) Plymouth Rock  
(d) Chittagong
48. Which of the following fowls are used in cock-fighting?  
(a) Aseel  
(b) Karaknath  
(c) Brahma  
(d) Chittagong
49. In poultry industry, production of hatching eggs is more expensive than production of market eggs mainly because:  
(a) After copulation female dies.  
(b) All the eggs cannot be hatched.  
(c) All eggs are not useful in incubation but only hatchery eggs are useful for incubation.  
(d) Some of the eggs produced by hatchery flocks are not acceptable for incubation. The cost of males and their depreciation in value from the beginning to the end of breeding season is high.
50. I Honeybee species reared most widely in India is:  
(a) *Apis indica*                      (b) *Apis florea*  
(c) *Apis dorsata*                      (d) *Apis mellifera*

51. An example for best domesticated honeybee in Europe and America:
- (a) *Apis florea*
  - (b) *Apis dorsata*
  - (c) *Apis indica*
  - (d) *Apis mellifera*
52. Which of the following is a domesticated insect?
- (a) Ants
  - (b) Bees
  - (c) Fleas
  - (d) Wasps
53. Which pairing is correct?
- (a) Sericulture — Fish
  - (b) Pisciculture — Birds
  - (c) Apiculture — Honeybee
  - (d) Aquaculture — Mosquito
54. Which one is the real product of honeybee?
- (a) Pollen
  - (b) Honey
  - (c) Propolis
  - (d) Bee wax
55. The wax gland in honeybee is found in
- (a) Drone
  - (b) Worker
  - (c) Queen
  - (d) Worker and queen
56. Which of the following sugars is present in honey?
- (a) Glycogen
  - (b) Sucrose
  - (c) Cellulose
  - (d) Levulose
57. Honey is obtained from:
- (a) Housefly
  - (b) *Apis* species
  - (c) Lac insect
  - (d) *P. posthuma*
58. Honeybee stores honey in:
- (a) crop
  - (b) cells of comb
  - (c) stomach
  - (d) salivary glands
59. Honey is:
- (a) acidic
  - (b) neutral
  - (c) alkaline
  - (d) basic after some days
60. Honey mainly consists of:
- (a) fats
  - (b) disaccharides
  - (c) monosaccharides
  - (d) polysaccharides

61. Which caste of bees visits flowers?  
(a) Queen  
(b) Drones  
(c) Workers  
(d) Both drones and workers
62. The worker bee normally lives for about:  
(a) 10 days  
(b) 15 days  
(c) 90 days  
(d) 30 days
63. Which of these insects is beneficial to man?  
(a) Silkworm  
(b) Termite  
(c) Dragonfly  
(d) Grasshopper
64. In silkworm, development to adult takes place through:  
(a) egg  
(b) pupa  
(c) larva  
(d) metamorphosis
65. Rearing of silkworm is called:  
(a) apiculture  
(b) sericulture  
(c) pisciculture  
(d) agronomy
66. Silk is secreted by:  
(a) larva  
(b) cocoon  
(c) adult  
(d) larva and adult moth
67. From which stage of silkworm the silk is obtained?  
(a) Egg  
(b) Cocoon  
(c) Adult  
(d) Caterpillar
68. In silkworm, silk is the product of:  
(a) cuticle of the adult  
(b) cuticle of the larva  
(c) salivary gland of the adult  
(d) salivary gland of the larva
69. Silk glands are modified:  
(a) salivary glands  
(b) digestive glands  
(c) excretory organs  
(d) endocrine glands
70. Chemical nature of silk is:  
(a) lipid  
(b) chitin  
(c) protein  
(d) carbohydrate

71. Natural silk contains:
- (a) nitrogen
  - (b) potassium
  - (c) magnesium
  - (d) phosphorus
72. Which one is the best silk?
- (a) Eri silk
  - (b) Mulberry silk
  - (c) Tussar silk
  - (d) None of these
73. Most commonly reared silkworm in India is:
- (a) *Bombyx mori*
  - (b) *Antheraea roylei*
  - (c) *Antheraea pernyi*
  - (d) *Philosamia ricini*
74. *Bombyx mori* belongs to the class:
- (a) Diptera
  - (b) Hymenoptera
  - (c) Lepidoptera
  - (d) None of these
75. *Bombyx mori* feeds on the leaves of:
- (a) neem
  - (b) betel
  - (c) cotton
  - (d) mulberry
76. The larva of *Bombyx mori* is:
- (a) caterpillar
  - (b) cocoon
  - (c) trochophore
  - (d) nymph
77. Which of the following are the true secretions of silkworm and honeybee?
- (a) Sharks
  - (b) *Catla catla*
  - (c) Rays and skates
  - (d) *Hilsa hilsha*
78. Name of a freshwater edible fish:
- (a) *Hilsa*
  - (b) *Pomphret*
  - (c) *Magur*
  - (d) *Bombay duck*
79. Which of the following is not a freshwater fish?
- (a) Salmon
  - (b) *Labeo*
  - (c) *Singhara*
  - (d) *Mystus*
80. Fish meat is considered to be good because it has:
- (a) more fats
  - (b) less vitamins
  - (c) more proteins
  - (d) less carbohydrates



81. Fish liver-oil is rich in vitamins:  
(a) A and B  
(b) A and D  
(c) A and E  
(d) B and C
82. Fish introduced in India by foreigners is:  
(a) Labeo  
(b) Clarius  
(c) Mystus  
(d) Stromateus
83. It has been found to be economical to grow the three major carps, Catla, Labeo and Cirrhinus together because of:  
(a) symbiosis  
(b) commensalism  
(c) positive interactions  
(d) competition for amongst them is remote
84. Which of the following combinations is generally recommended for composite fish farming in India?  
(a) Catla, Labeo, Cirrhinus  
(b) Catla, Cyprinus, Clarias  
(c) Clarias, Channa, Cyprinus  
(d) Cirrhinus, Cyprinus, Channa
85. Inland fisheries is:  
(a) in freshwater  
(b) fishing in Island  
(c) fish culture in pond  
(d) fishing inside water
86. Which of the following fishes is not conducive to composite fish farming?  
(a) Catla  
(b) Labeo rohita  
(c) Cirrhinus mrigala  
(d) Mystus seenghala
87. Which of the following is not the example of marine fishes?  
(a) Labeo  
(b) Mugil  
(c) Hilsa  
(d) Sardines
88. Identify the edible freshwater teleosts:  
(a) Sharks  
(b) Hilsa hilsa  
(c) Rays and skates  
(d) Catla catla
89. A disease infecting camel is :  
(a) surra  
(b) pullorum  
(c) rinderpest  
(d) encephalomalacia
90. Separation of sick and non-productive birds from healthy and productive birds is known as:  
(a) culling  
(b) deworming  
(c) dubbing  
(d) cannibalism

91. Coccidiosis in poultry is caused by:
- (a) virus
  - (b) bacteria
  - (c) protozoa
  - (d) nematode
92. The bacterial disease which is found in chicken:
- (a) Rickets
  - (b) Fowl pox
  - (c) Fowl cholera
  - (d) Ranikhet disease
93. Fowl cholera is caused by:
- (a) Eimeria
  - (b) Pasteurella
  - (c) Salmonella
  - (d) Mycoplasma
94. Pullorum disease of poultry is caused by:
- (a) Virus
  - (b) Aspergillus
  - (c) Eimeria
  - (d) Salmonella
95. One of the following is a disease of poultry :
- (a) Anthrax
  - (b) Pebrine disease
  - (c) Ranikhet disease
  - (d) Foot and mouth disease
96. Ranikhet disease is associated with:
- (a) pigs
  - (b) fishes
  - (c) hens
  - (d) honeybees
97. Which one of the following is a viral disease of poultry?
- (a) Coryza
  - (b) Pasteurellosis
  - (c) Salmonellosis
  - (d) New Castle disease
98. Which is a fungal disease of poultry?
- (a) Thrush
  - (b) Fowlpox
  - (c) Pullorum
  - (d) Ranikhet
99. The drug used for deworming in poultry:
- (a) Antihistamine
  - (b) Antiviral
  - (c) Anthelmintic
  - (d) Antibiotic
100. High milk yielding crossbreed Frieswal cow is product of:
- (a) Brown Swiss and Sahiwal
  - (b) Friesian and Sahiwal
  - (c) Holstein and Tharparkar
  - (d) Brown Swiss and Red Sindhi

101. Crossing of unrelated pure breeding animals of different traits within the same breed is called:
- cross breeding
  - out crossing
  - close breeding
  - species hybridization
102. Which one of the following is not a major carp?
- Calla catla
  - Labeo rohita
  - Puntius ticto
  - Cirrhinus mrigala
103. Study the following pathogens:
- Yersinia pestis
  - Borrelia sp.
  - Oidium albicans
  - Mycobacterium leprae
  - Haemophilus gallinarium
- Which of the above cause damage to poultry industry?
- B and E
  - D and E
  - A and D
  - C and E
104. Which is the best breeding method for animals that are below average in productivity in milk production?
- Out crossing
  - Out breeding
  - Cross breeding
  - Interspecific hybridisation
105. Which one of the following is the American poultry breed?
- Aseel
  - Minorca
  - Australorp
  - Rhode Island Red
106. Choose the minor carp from the following:
- Labeo bata
  - Labeo calbasu
  - Cyprinus carpio
  - Ctenopharyngodon idella
107. Holstein-Friesian, Brown Swiss and Jersey are all well known:
- exotic breeds of cow
  - exotic breeds of goat
  - exotic breeds of poultry
  - animal husbandry scientists
108. Frieswal is a crossbreed to
- Brown swiss and Sahiwal
  - Tharparkar and Holstein-Friesian
  - Holstein Friesian  $\times$  Sahiwal
  - Jersey  $\times$  Sahiwal
109. Hisardale a new breed of sheep developed in Punjab by crossing Bikaneri ewes and Merino rams is an example of
- Outcrossing
  - Cross-breeding
  - Interspecific hybridisation
  - Outbreeding

110. Which of the following is not an objective of animal breeding?
- (1) Increasing yield of milk, eggs, meat, wool etc.
  - (2) Improving the desirable qualities of produce
  - (3) Slow growth rate
  - (4) Resistance to various diseases
111. An out-cross is produced when animals
- (1) Within the same breed having common ancestors are mated
  - (2) Within the same breed having no common ancestors on either side of their pedigree upto 4-6 generation are mated
  - (3) Of different breeds are mated
  - (4) Of different species are mated
112. Hisardale, a new breed of sheep, developed in Punjab is obtained by crossing
- (1) Bikaneri ewes and Merino rams
  - (2) Merino ewes and Bikaneri rams
  - (3) Bikaneri ewes and Bikaneri rams
  - (4) Merino ewes and Merino rams
113. Artificial breeding of cattle is brought about by
- (a) Artificial insemination
  - (b) Superovulation and embryo transplantation
  - (c) Interspecific hybridization
  - (d) Both (1) & (2)
114. The hormone injected to cow to induce follicular maturation and superovulation is having\_\_\_\_\_ like activity
- (a) Estrogen
  - (b) Progesterone
  - (c) Testosterone
  - (d) FSH
115. Rearing of bees is
- (a) Horticulture
  - (b) Apiary
  - (c) Apiculture
  - (d) Poultry
116. Aquaculture does not include production of
- (a) Useful aquatic plants
  - (b) Fish
  - (c) Prawns
  - (d) Silk
117. To increase milk yield, cow is given
- (a) Stibesterol
  - (b) Sorbitol
  - (c) Gonadotropin
  - (d) Prolactin
118. Pebrine in silkworm is caused by
- (a) Dugesia
  - (b) Monocystis
  - (c) Nosema
  - (d) Tachina flies
119. Which of the following disease is caused by a protozoan Eimeria in fowls resulting in bloody diarrhoea?
- (a) Fowl cholera
  - (b) Coccidiosis
  - (c) Thrush
  - (d) Ranikhet

120. A cow which gives more milk per lactation is bred into a pure line which type of breeding is being referred to in this case?
- Inbreeding
  - Outbreeding
  - Cross breeding
  - Out crossing
121. Which of the following is correct to check the inbreeding depression?
- Artificial hybridisation
  - Cross breeding
  - Selected animal should be mated with unrelated superior animals of the same breed
  - Selected animals should be mated with unrelated superior animals of the different breed
122. Match the following
- | Column I            | Column II                |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Kashmiri goats   | (i) Superior carpet wool |
| b. Tibetan antelope | (ii) Pashmina            |
| c. Rabbit           | (iii) Shahtoosh          |
| d. Sheep (Nali)     | (iv) Angoora             |
- a-(ii), b-(iv), c-(iii), d-(i)
  - a-(ii), b-(iii), c-(iv), d-(i)
  - a-(iii), b-(ii), c-(iv), d-(i)
  - a-(iii), b-(iv), c-(ii), d-(i)
123. A queen honebee lays eggs of
- One type from which all castes develop
  - Two types, one forming queen and workers and second type forming drones
  - Three types forming queen, drone and workers
  - Unfertilized-eggs die while fertilized ones form all castes
124. Mating of more closely related individuals within the same breed for 4-6 generation is
- Outbreeding
  - Interspecific breeding
  - Inbreeding
  - Cross breeding
125. Inbreeding depression occurs due to
- Continued out crossing within the small local population
  - Continued cross breeding within the small local population
  - Continued inbreeding within the small local population
  - Interspecific hybridisation
126. Out-crossing, cross-breeding and interspecific hybridization are included in
- Inbreeding
  - Out-breeding
  - Inbreeding depression
  - Farm management
127. Which of the following animal diseases is caused by a virus?
- Anthrax
  - Rinderpest
  - Tick fever
  - Coccidiosis
128. White revolution is associated with enhancement of
- Fish production
  - Egg production
  - Milk production
  - Wheat and rice production

129. A protozoan disease of silk worm is  
 (a) Muscardine  
 (b) Pebrine  
 (c) Maggot disease  
 (d) Flacherie
130. Homozygous purelines in cattle can be obtained by:  
 (1) mating of unrelated individuals of same breed.  
 (2) mating of individuals of different breed.  
 (3) mating of individuals of different species.  
 (4) mating of related individuals of same breed.
131. Outbreeding is an important strategy of animal husbandry because it :  
 (1) is useful in producing purelines of animals.  
 (2) is useful in overcoming inbreeding depression.  
 (3) exposes harmful recessive genes that are eliminated by selection.  
 (4) helps in accumulation of superior genes.
132. Which one of the following pairs is mismatched?  
 (1) *Apis indica* - honey  
 (2) *Kenia lacca* - lac  
 (3) *Bombyx mori* - silk  
 (4) *Pila globosa* - pearl
133. Compared to a bull a bullock is docile because of  
 (1) higher levels of cortisone  
 (2) lower levels of blood testosterone  
 (3) lower levels of adrenaline /noradrenaline in its blood  
 (4) higher levels of thyroxine.
134. Which endangered animal is the source of world's finest, lightest, warmest and most expensive wool the shahtoosh ?  
 (a) Chiru (b) Nilgai  
 (c) Cheetal (d) Kashmiri goat
135. Which one of the following statement is correct in relation to honey bees?  
 (1) *Apis indica* is the largest wild honey bee in India  
 (2) Honey is predominantly sucrose and arabinose  
 (3) Beewax is a waste product of honey bees  
 (4) Communication in honey bees was discovered by Karl Von Frisch
136. Which of the following has been recently used for increasing productivity of super milk cows?  
 (1) Artificial insemination by a pedigreed bull only  
 (2) Superovulation of a high production cow only  
 (3) Embryo transplantation only  
 (4) A combination of superovulation, artificial insemination and embryo transplantation into a 'carrier cow' (surrogate mother)
137. The silkworm silk is the product of  
 (1) cuticle of the larva  
 (2) cuticle of the adult  
 (3) salivary gland of the larva  
 (4) salivary gland of the adult
138. The process of mating between closely related individuals is  
 (a) self breeding  
 (b) inbreeding  
 (c) hybridisation  
 (d) heterosis